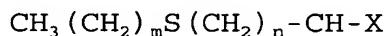


What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for preventing or treating ototoxicity in a patient selected from the group consisting of a human, a cat, and a dog undergoing treatment with a chemotherapeutic effective amount of an anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound, the method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an otoprotective agent comprising a compound containing a methionine or a methionine-like moiety.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said otoprotective agent comprises a compound having the structural formula:



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5 Y

wherein m is an integer from 0 to 3; n is an integer from 1 to 3; X = -OR<sup>1</sup>, -OCOR<sup>1</sup>, -COOR<sup>1</sup>, -CHO, -CH(OR<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH; Y = -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -OH; R<sup>1</sup> = H or a substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sup>2</sup> = H or a substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched chain acyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and R<sup>3</sup> = H or a substituted or unsubstituted, straight or branched chain acyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or

10 15 a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said otoprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of L-methionine, a mixture of D-methionine and L-methionine, normethionine, homomethionine, methioninol, hydroxy methionine, ethionine, S-adenosyl-L-methionine, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a combination thereof.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein said otoprotective agent comprises L-methionine.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein said otoprotective agent comprises a mixture of D-methionine and L-methionine.

6. The method of claim 2, wherein said otoprotective agent comprises S-adenosyl-L-methionine.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered prior to the administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered simultaneously with the administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered subsequently to administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 36 hours before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about 36 hours after administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

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11. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 25 hours before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about 25 hours after administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

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12. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 6 hours before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about 6 hours after administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

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13. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 1 hour before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about 1 hour after administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

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14. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about one-half hour before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about one-half hour after administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

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15. The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound is selected from the group consisting of *cis*-diamminedi-chloroplatinum(II), *trans*-diaminidichloroplatinum(II), *cis*-diammine-diaquaplatinum(II)-ion, chloro(diethyl-enetriamine)-platinum(II) chloride, dichloro(ethylene-diamine)-platinum(II), diammine(1,1-cyclobutanedi-carboxylato)-platinum(II), spiroplatin, dichlorotrans-dihydroxybis(isopropolamine) platinum IV (iproplatin), diammine(2-ethylmalonato)-platinum(II), ethylenediamine-malonatoplatinum(II), aqua(1,2-diaminocyclohexane)-sulfatoplatinum(II), (1,2-diaminocyclohexane)malonato-platinum(II), (4-carboxy-phthalato)(1,2-diaminocyclo-

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hexane) -platinum(II), (1,2-diaminocyclohexane) -  
(isocitrate)platinum(II), (1,2-diaminocyclohexane) -  
*cis*(pyruvato)platinum(II), and (1,2-diaminocyclohexane) -  
oxalatoplatinum(II).

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound comprises *cis*-diamminedichloro-platinum(II).

17. The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound is selected from the group consisting of cisplatin, carboplatin and iproplatin.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said ototoxic agent is administered parenterally, orally or topically to the round window membrane of said patient.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the administration of said effective amount of said ototoxic agent results in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral administration in the range of from about 0.1 mg/kg body weight to about 500 mg/kg body weight.

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20. The method of claim 18, wherein the administration of said effective amount of said ototoxic agent results in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral administration in the range of from about 1 mg/kg body weight to about 400 mg/kg body weight.

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21. The method of claim 18, wherein the administration of said effective amount of said ototoxic agent results in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral administration in the range of from about 10 mg/kg body weight to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

22. The method of claim 18, wherein the administration  
of said effective amount of said otoprotective agent results  
in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by  
parenteral administration in the range of from about 10  
10 mg/kg body weight to about 75 mg/kg body weight.

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23. The method of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of  
the effective amount of said otoprotective agent to the  
effective amount of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination  
compound is from about 4:1 to about 167:1, otoprotective  
5 agent:platinum-coordination compound.

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24. The method of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of  
the effective amount of said otoprotective agent to the  
effective amount of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination  
compound is from about 4.25:1 to about 100:1, otoprotective  
agent:platinum-coordination compound.

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25. The method of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of  
the effective amount of said otoprotective agent to the  
effective amount of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination  
compound is from about 4.68:1 to about 20:1, otoprotective  
agent:platinum-coordination compound.

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26. The method of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of  
the effective amount of said otoprotective agent to the  
effective amount of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination  
compound is about 18.75:1, otoprotective agent:platinum-  
coordination compound.

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27. The method of claim 1, further comprising  
administering to said patient a supplemental amount of said  
otoprotective agent during and/or after the course of

5 treatment with said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the supplemental amount of said otoprotective agent is administered orally, parenterally, or topically.

5 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the administration of said supplemental amount of said otoprotective agent is sufficient to maintain an effective blood serum level of the otoprotective agent in said patient for a period of from one

to fourteen days during and/or after the administration of

said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the administration of said supplemental amount of said otoprotective agent results in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral administration in the range of from about 0.1

5 mg/kg body weight to about 500 mg/kg body weight per week during and/or after the course of treatment with said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound.

31. A method for preventing or reducing ototoxicity in a patient selected from the group consisting of a human, a cat, and a dog undergoing treatment with a chemotherapeutic effective amount of an anti-tumor platinum-coordination

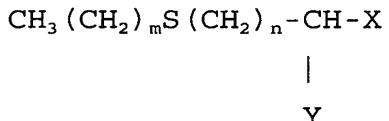
5 compound, the method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an otoprotective agent comprising L-methionine, D,L-methionine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the administration of said effective amount of said otoprotective agent

10 resulting in a blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral administration in the range of from about 1 mg/kg body weight to about 100 mg/kg body weight.

15           32. The method of claim 31, further comprising  
administering to said patient a supplemental amount of said  
otoprotective agent after said noise exposure, the  
administration of said supplemental amount resulting in a  
blood serum level equivalent to that achieved by parenteral  
administration in the range of from about 0.1 mg/kg body  
weight to about 500 mg/kg body weight per week after said  
noise exposure.

20           33. A method for preventing or treating ototoxicity in  
a patient undergoing treatment with an aminoglycoside  
antibiotic, the method comprising administering to said  
patient an effective amount of an otoprotective agent  
comprising methionine or a methionine-like moiety.

5           34. The method of claim 33, wherein said otoprotective  
agent comprises a compound having the structural formula:



10           wherein m is an integer from 0 to 3; n is an integer  
from 1 to 3; X = -OR<sup>1</sup>, -OCOR<sup>1</sup>, -COOR<sup>1</sup>, -CHO, -CH(OR<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -  
CH<sub>2</sub>OH; Y = -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -OH; R<sup>1</sup> = H or a substituted or  
unsubstituted, straight or branched chain alkyl group having  
1 to 6 carbon atoms; R<sup>2</sup> = H or a substituted or  
unsubstituted, straight or branched chain acyl group having  
1 to 6 carbon atoms; and R<sup>3</sup> = H or a substituted or  
unsubstituted, straight or branched chain acyl group having  
1 to 6 carbon atoms; or  
15           a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said otoprotective  
agent is selected from the group consisting of L-methionine,  
normethionine, homomethionine, methioninol, hydroxy

5 methionine, ethionine, S-adenosyl-L-methionine, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a combination thereof.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein said otoprotective agent comprises L-methionine.

37. The method of claim 34, wherein said otoprotective agent comprises S-adenosyl-L-methionine.

38. The method of claim 33, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered prior to the administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

39. The method of claim 33, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered simultaneously with the administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

40. The method of claim 33, wherein said otoprotective agent is administered subsequently to administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

41. The method of claim 33, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 36 hours before administration of said anti-tumor platinum-coordination compound to about 36 hours after administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

5 42. The method of claim 33, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 25 hours before administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic to about 25

5 hours after administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

43. The method of claim 33, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 6 hours before administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic to about 6 hours after administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

44. The method of claim 33, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about 1 hour before administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic to about 1 hour after administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.

45. The method of claim 33, wherein said effective amount of said otoprotective agent is administered to said patient in a time period from about one-half hour before administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic to about one-half hour after administration of said aminoglycoside antibiotic.